



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 6, 1908.

RETURNS as to trade and industry in the month just ended are of lessened sales and smaller output as compared with a year ago. These are not easily expressible in percentages, but it is safe to say that estimates of shrinkages of 30 to 50 per cent. in sales and general turnover are not unreasonable. Iron output will probably be 50 per cent. below a year ago, Bradstreet's says:

The textile industries are quieter, but estimates of restriction of output are not easily obtained. The recent cuts of prices in cotton goods place the prices of most grades at least 20 per cent. below a year ago. Shoes shipments are 30 per cent. below January, 1907. Lumber and all kinds of building material are very quiet the country over, despite some enlargement of lumbering operations. Recent curtailment of leather production has made for a fair amount of stability in leather, especially heavy sole grades, but tanners are buying hides very conservatively. Coke production, though larger than in December, is easily 50 per cent. below the fullest capacity. Coal has been helped by cold weather, but is dull; stocks have accumulated because of past mild weather or of reduced industrial consumption, and there is talk of miners of bituminous being asked to take lower wages as an alternative to reducing production. There are widespread reports of large numbers of unemployed in all sections of the country, and some southern reports point to a return by idle city labor to the farms.

ONE YEAR AGO today the Southern Railway Company voluntarily increased the wages of most of their employees ten per cent. But conditions have changed. One hundred and ten men were discharged last Saturday night, and the work of curtailing expenses by reduction of salaries and dispensing with the services of workmen is still going on. This in turn is affecting other industries. Orders for new locomotives are few and far between, and the manufacturers are furloughing men by the thousands. Several theories are advanced as to the cause of present conditions. It is adverse legislation is at the bottom of the trouble, it is high time something was being done to relieve the depression.

GRAIN markets weakened steadily throughout last week on bearish statistics of shipments and visible supplies abroad, weak cables from Liverpool, and an absence of decided interest on either side of the market. On the first day of the week record shipments from Argentina and Australia and a gain of over 2,000,000 bushels in the European supply caused a decline of a little over a cent. On Thursday a further break of 2 cents occurred on bearish estimates of the week's movement from Argentina and reports of large offerings for future shipment. On Friday another break of 2 cents occurred, and the net decline for the week 5 @ 6 cents.

ALMOST the entire country was in the grip of the storm which yesterday and last night. The blizzard tied up railroads, ships and telegraphs. In some places in New York State the mercury was 50° below zero. Four persons were frozen to death in New York city. The Hudson river is bridged with ice and gorges, block western rivers. Nearly 600 homeless persons seek shelter in New York city. The army of the unemployed is rapidly gaining recruits, and much distress prevails in all the larger cities.

ON the books of railroads leading out of Pittsburgh scores of items refer to "Teddy Bears." This name is applied to locomotives stored on side tracks and out of commission since the beginning of the panic which the railroad employees say was brought about by President Roosevelt.

MR. PAYNE, chairman of the ways and means committee, in his speech in the House of Representatives yesterday, promised tariff revision after the election. The republican party has been making such promises for years past, but with them it is always after the next election!

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., February 6. Not since the outbreak of the Spanish American war has the House been deluged by such a flood of oratory as it has this week. The President's message calling upon Congress for "purification legislation" lifted the flood gates that held back the storm's fury. As early as Monday it was hoped that the Indians appropriation bill could be put on its passage under the five-minute rule. The general features of the bill were explained in a few minutes. Since that time although every minute has been given to general debate there has been no mention of the Indians, unless the praise or denunciation of their "great white father" could be so considered. Representative Townsend started the oratory by his speech, claiming that the credit for railroad rate legislation should go to the President and the republican party. Gen. Sherman charged that there was a tendency in his party to jump on Roosevelt's band wagon, made an industry which he spoke of the President's inconsistencies. Representative Cockran praised the President's recent message. Col. Hepburn created a stir

by saying some one would get run over, if Roosevelt's policies were not incorporated into law. Tuesday the speeches were equally notable. Minority leader Williams outlined the democratic legislative policy. This gave Representative Bonyon a chance to get off some republican witticisms. The day was concluded by the maiden effort of Mr. M. Nye, a brother of "Bill" Nye, the late humorist, demanding Roosevelt legislation. Yesterday republican floor leader Payne promised to carry out the Roosevelt policies, and ridiculed the democratic legislative campaign. Representative Thomas pleaded for tariff reform. It remained, however, for Representative Nelson, a La Follette republican to charge that it was the rules of the House that prevented the immediate adoption of the Roosevelt policies. Seemingly the speech-making has merely begun. Mr. Sherman, in charge of the Indian appropriation bill, will endeavor to shut off general debate today and have his bill passed. Should that be done, however, the general pension bill will be made the vehicle for another verbal deluge.

Flashed with the victory of having Public Printer Charles A. Stillings suspended from the head of the big Government Printing Office, organized labor will leave no stone unturned to secure his permanent removal. Should the charges now under investigation, that of the relations between Stillings and the audit system, and the high cost of printing, fall flat, labor leaders in Washington are prepared to bring other charges. Among these will be alleged violations of the eight-hour law; the law governing the discharge of union soldiers and widows, and the law allowing 20 per cent. additional pay for night work. Practically the entire fight against the Public Printer has been waged by organized labor. His attempt to make an open-shop out of the primary was the first thing to arouse resentment. Labor organizations all over the country came to the aid of the local unions, and Congress was flooded with petitions for his removal. Congressmen themselves have, it is said, had peculiar experiences with Stillings. When he first took office he frequently refused to see statesmen who came to his office, unless they called during "visitors' hours." His apology to the House for this action, that of a promise to send a carriage for them when they came to come to the office and to take them home, made some of the Congressmen hopping mad. Incidentally it is charged newspaper men have found it easier to see the President than the Public Printer. Should Stillings be dismissed, the announcement has gone out from labor leaders that they will paint Washington red, white and blue. Rumors of indictments of concerns which have been furnishing supplies to the Government Printing Office, to follow the investigations, are heard today.

Organized labor's answer to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, holding that unions are liable under the Sherman anti-trust law for boycotting manufacturers of interstate commerce products, has been presented to Congress, in an amendment to the law, introduced by Representative O'Connell (Dem. Mass.). The amendment provides that nothing in the law shall be made to apply to trade unions or any labor organization. O'Connell is sure this would exempt unions from any damages resulting from boycott.

Admiral Evans today notified the navy department from Punta Arenas that his fleet was in readiness to sail yesterday, but that sailing had been postponed until tomorrow morning, in order to allow the officials of the Chilean government to carry out an elaborate programme of entertainment, and to give him time to reciprocate. The battleships and torpedo boats will proceed together to Cape Pillar, when the big vessels will go out to sea, and the destroyers will make their voyage through Smyth channel. The torpedo boats will make their next stop at Talcahuano, where they will probably arrive about February 15. The battleships will not stop till they reach Ollio, Peru, although they will run close to shore, in order that the people of Valparaiso may view the great fleet. An early start will be made by Admiral Evans from Punta Arenas. He expects to get away about 2 o'clock in the morning.

"I want to see the appropriation for the maintenance of The Hermitage made every year so that the memory of old Jackson shall be kept green; I want his name to be read out every year in Congress and, on the days after the reading, to be printed in every newspaper in the country." So declared President Roosevelt today to a crowd of Congressmen in the Cabinet room. Representative Gaines, of Tennessee suggested to the President that by making an appropriation of \$1,000 annually, the cause of patriotism would be better served than if Congress appropriated a lump sum and Old Hickory would be forgotten by everyone except the caretakers at the tomb.

The bill providing that all material and equipment for the Panama canal shall be carried in vessels owned by the United States or the Panama Railroad Company, was today reported favorably from the Senate committee on commerce. The button makers have started to work on Taft and Hughes, Bryan and Johnson, and within a short time the market will be flooded with the faces of prominent candidates. According to John M. Calder, a Chicago manufacturer, now here, the button makers do not plan to spend a cent on the likeness of Fairbanks, Cannon, Foraker, Knox, or any other possible piece of presidential timber. "The way we have sized up the situation," said Calder today, "is that the only buttons that will be in demand will be those of Taft and Hughes on the republican and Bryan and Johnson on the democratic side. The melting pots and printing presses of half a dozen big button factories throughout the country are now hard at work, turning out the likenesses of the quartet mentioned. The production of a button, which retails at a nickel, costs thousands of dollars; so you see we have to examine and weigh the situation pretty carefully before deciding whose 'mugs' to put on the little pieces of tin."

No final action will be taken by the Senate committee on military affairs in the Brownsville case for at least a couple of weeks.

No provision will be made in this year's postoffice appropriation bill for increased salaries for postal employees. Major James B. Goe, of the 19th Infantry, will be placed on the retired list of the army March 15, at his own request, on the grounds of 30 years' service. Major Goe, who was stationed

at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, was condemned by the medical examiners upon his appearing for examination for the bareheaded test last fall. Major Goe immediately applied for retirement, and the retirement papers were withdrawn. He was granted leave from Oct. 24th to Feb. 15th, and his leave has now been extended to March 15. Major Goe was appointed to the military academy from Ohio in 1871.

The military appropriation bill, carrying \$85,000,000 for the maintenance of the military establishment in the fiscal year 1909 will be reported to the House this week. The amount needed is seven million dollars in excess of the appropriation for the current year.

Representative J. Adam Bode wants the House of Representatives to replace the eagle, that fell off the mace of the House, with a stork. He today made the suggestion to the Sergeant-at-Arms, whose duty it is to care for the mace.

Republican Senators awoke today to a full realization of what Mr. Culberson the minority leader, got yesterday when granted permission to incorporate into the Congressional Record a part of the democratic campaign book. It was a treatise by Byron W. Holt, of the Industrial Commission, on tariff and trusts and the Texas intended it as an offset to the protection feature of the tariff commission speech of Mr. Beveridge. It occupies just 27 pages in the Record today. Beveridge wasn't caught napping. He held his speech back. It will be circulated without any democratic hand-cup.

A three days' siege of the House committee on the judiciary began today when the advocates of the Littlefield bill, giving the States the right to confiscate interstate shipments of liquor within their borders, swooped down upon the House official lawyers. Opponents of the bill were also present.

Senator Lodge today issued a disclaimer of any connection with the appointment of Public Printer Stillings, who was yesterday suspended from office. He and his colleague were backing another candidate, the Senator asserted, but upon learning that the President was desirous of naming Stillings, they said they would offer no objection to his appointment.

It is unlikely that there will be any general legislation at the present session of Congress to prohibit the employment of child labor in factories and otherwise. The subject was discussed at today's meeting of the Senate committee on education and labor.

News of the Day.

The manufacturers who yesterday asked the President for a message on the tariff will not tell what he said.

Ten thousand men have been laid off since December by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, because of a lack of orders for engines.

Two persons are reported killed and a number injured today in the wreck of a passenger train on the Western Maryland Railroad near German, W. Va.

The third State reception of the winter will take place at the White House tonight, when the Houses of Congress will be the principal guests. This will be the largest reception of the winter.

It is not believed that Mr. Stillings, who was yesterday suspended by the President, will ever return to his place at the head of the Government Printing Office, and it is predicted that William S. Roswell, who has been appointed temporarily to fill the vacancy, will be made permanent chief of the biggest printshop in the world after the investigation now being conducted by the House is concluded.

Charles W. Morse, organizer of the ice trust and of the Consolidated Steamship Company, and a few months ago regarded as one of the greatest financiers of America, is declared missing. His creditors yesterday attached all his property in New York, including his residence, at 728 Fifth avenue, in a suit brought by Charles A. Hanna, national bank examiner, as receiver of the National Bank of North America, which Morse controlled.

With immediate work for only about \$3,000 men in sight, the City Hall in Pittsburgh, Pa., was stormed yesterday by the "unemployed," and 6,000 application blanks were issued by the Civil Service Commission. Last night a raid for 5,000 more blanks was sent to the printers. The relief measures provided by the ordinance appropriating \$220,000 for public improvements in order to employ the idle men now appear inadequate.

Virginia News.

The Rev. Charles Greene, a negro preacher of York county, was on Friday acquitted of the charge of burning the Grifton Baptist Church.

Dr. William Best, one of the leading physicians of Frederick county, dropped dead yesterday at his home at Bruceton. He was seventy-five years old.

Mr. Greenberry Galtier, aged 79 years, died at his home in Falls Church yesterday. He was paralyzed several years ago and had been in ill health since that time.

David Edward Steele, a well-known farmer, is dead at his home at Belknap, Warren county, aged sixty-eight years. He served in the Seventh Virginia Cavalry, Confederate army, during the war. Prohibition will not be made a political issue in Virginia, so far as the Anti-Saloon League is concerned. This positive statement is made on the authority of the general officers of the league now in convention in Richmond.

A Pendleton Bibb, one of the best-known residents of Charlottesville, died last night from pneumonia. He was postmaster at the University of Virginia for several terms, and was at different times engaged in merchandising in Charlottesville. Late he was at the head of a large real estate firm.

Gov. Glenn, of North Carolina, addressed the members of the Virginia legislature last night, urging the adoption of more stringent liquor laws. He was introduced to his audience by William Hodges Mann, of Nottoway. Judge Mann predicted that the general assembly at the present session would adopt laws further restricting the sale and distribution of liquor.

Meers Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: M. D. Breslauer and S. W. Clark, of Norfolk, railway safety appliance; T. O. Brown, of Buchanan, mail-box signal; J. Cahill, of Richmond, fireproof shutter; J. A. and E. W. Corbridge, of Richmond, hot-water heater; L. Pendleton, of Stanardsville, horsehoof stall.

The Legislature.

SENATE.

The senate yesterday made short work of many bills that have heretofore been reported and passed the other branch of the general assembly, and many were amended and sent back to the house for concurrence.

The Senate joint resolution requesting the State Corporation Commission, with the advice and assistance of the State Auditor and Attorney General, to prepare a plan whereby the taxes on public service corporations should be levied alone for use of the State, and the taxes on all other personal property for the use of counties, cities and towns, was taken up as the special order but went over till today.

The bill repealing the act which prohibits the paralleling of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad was called up and Senator Sims was recognized to continue his remarks in support of unconditional repeal. During the debate which followed: Senator Ketchell remarked that, in his opinion, "the revenues of the State will not be affected to the extent of 10 cents" by passing the repeal bill.

The motion to commit the bill and substitute to the finance committee was defeated. Pending further action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

A joint resolution was offered by Senator Sale, proposing an amendment to section 117 of the constitution, so as to permit the general assembly to establish a board of control for any city in the State having a population of 25,000 or over that may desire that form of government.

A committee of ministers appeared before the Senate committee on counties, cities, and towns in advocacy of Senator Strode's bill prohibiting Sunday excursions.

HOUSE.

Mr. Withers won a victory in the House when that body concurred with the Senate in the passage of the Laster-Withers road bill making it mandatory upon the judges of the State to compel prisoners sentenced to the penitentiary for a term not exceeding five years to work on the public roads. The vote was 77 to 15.

Following the passage of the Senate bill, the House took up House bill 39, which provides that jail prisoners shall also be sentenced to county road forces. The matter went over till today.

Mr. Featherston's bill making railroad companies liable for all fires occurring along their tracks was reported yesterday from the House committee on courts of justice. The bill also gives the railroad company insurance right on all property along their right of way.

The bill which puts a penalty on any liquor dealer who shall "knowingly sell liquor to any idiot, lunatic or habitual drunkard" was favorably reported by the House committee on general laws.

Speaker Bryan's bill proposes to amend and re-enact section 49 of the code of Virginia, 1887, defining who are colored persons and who are Indians. The bill in full is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia that section 49 of the code of Virginia, 1887, be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

"Section 49. Colored persons and Indians defined. Every person having 1-64 or more of negro blood shall be deemed a colored person, and every person not a colored person, having one-fourth or more of Indian blood shall be deemed an Indian."

The amendment is in that 1-64 is substituted for 1-4, in the present law. Already the bill has the co-operation of many members of the House who are familiar with the famous McPherson case, and the case of Scott vs. Raab.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday, as stated in the Gazette of that day, Senator Beveridge made his speech advocating the creation of a permanent tariff commission. A tariff debate was precipitated, in the course of which short speeches were made by Senators Newlands, Culberson, McLaughlin, Scott and Stone. An unsuccessful effort was made during executive session to confirm the nomination of Gen. William W. Witherston.

In the House the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was taken up and the remainder of the session given to debates—not affecting the Indians.

Floor Leader Payne made an extended speech on the tariff. He criticized Bryan, praised Roosevelt and declared a tariff revision plank would be in the next republican platform. He said "the democrats had better read a little deeper into the President's message, for the President himself realizes that it is a matter of years to work out the solutions of the problems which he suggests. It may not be done this year. It may not be done next year, but if the republican party retains its power in the executive and in Congress the questions will be thrashed out, and a just and equitable solution will follow, and they will not have to run over anybody to do it either."

Other speeches were made by Messrs. Thomas, of North Carolina; Cox, of Indiana; Hardy, of Texas, and Nelson, of Wisconsin. Mr. Hardy said to the republicans: "If we praise President Roosevelt you growl; if we criticize him you howl. We criticize the President when we believe him wrong. We praise him for all we believe him right in, and as to those things we have a leader who has taught him and who sheds a steady light where he has tried and floundered."

Neglected Colds Threaten Life. [From the Chicago Tribune.] "Don't triffl with a cold," is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in the case of a child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring, the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary cold will become severe if neglected, and a well-established type cold is the germ of diphtheria which honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold.

Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given. For sale by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

The Market.

Georgetown D. C., Feb. 6.—Wheat 94-97.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Aftermath of the Storm.

New York, Feb. 6.—A sudden rise in temperature accompanying a heavy snow storm which set in last night brought some relief to New York's suffering thousands to whom the recent cold snap had brought the greatest hardship. Today the temperature is almost mild, but the city is storm bound. Snow turned to rain in the early morning and several inches of slush on streets and sidewalks practically tied up transportation.

The snow has furnished work for hundreds of men who were out of work and the money they will earn will help to relieve the acute suffering of the last few days.

Fires in several tenements last night caused much suffering. The tenement dwellers were driven from their homes into the freezing snow and rain.

Weather bureau reports that a severe storm from the northwest is headed for the city have dampened the hopes that the improvement in weather conditions will continue long, and preparations are being made by charity societies to care for many fresh appeals if this storm materializes.

One of the most pitiable cases heard of during the cold snap occurred today when Dr. Slocum, of Bellevue, was called to a hallway on Second avenue where Mrs. Roumania Gallic, aged 22, had been overcome with cold just after giving birth to a child. The infant had frozen to death before Mrs. Gallic was discovered and the mother was in a terrible condition. At the hospital it is feared she will die.

All the hospitals are filled with cold victims and accident sufferers.

Thaw in the Asylum.

New York, Feb. 6.—Unless the State Board of Lunacy voluntarily transfers Harry Thaw from the State asylum for criminally insane at Matteawan to some private institution upon the appeal made to President Ferris by Evelyn Thaw, the young millionaire will be allowed to remain in his present quarters until the return of Lawyer Martin W. Littleton from his vacation in the South about April 1.

Thaw has become more reconciled to his position. He has organized a basketball club among the occupants of his ward and matches will be played every day the weather permits. He has also been allowed to smoke one cigar a day and life in the asylum appears to be more bearable.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Attorneys O'Reilly and Peabody, representing Harry K. Thaw, are coming to Albany tonight to talk to Dr. Allen Ferris, head of the State Lunacy Commission.

Capacious Oil Barges.

New York, Feb. 6.—The largest oil barge afloat left from opposite sides of the Atlantic today in tow. They are barge No. 95, which is in tow of the steamer Captain A. F. Lucas, cleared the Hook today and the barge Navahoe, which left Belfast in tow of the steamer Iroquois. Both fleets belong to the Standard Oil Company, and their large carrying capacity will lighten oil transportation, it is believed. Number 95, carries 50,000 barrels of oil, but her record will be set in the shade when the Iroquois and Navahoe leave with their first cargoes.

They are crossing in ballast and will load at the Bayonne dock of the Standard. The capacity of the steamer is 60,000 barrels and of the barge 70,000 barrels of oil. The barge is towed by a steel hawser 3,000 feet long and 1-2 inches in diameter. She has six masts with a canvas spread of 10,000 square feet to help the towing steamer and keep her afloat if the cable parts.

Confesses to Perjury.

London, Feb. 6.—Connell for Mary Robinson, who has confessed that she perjured herself as a witness in the Druce case, will plead, when her case comes to trial, that the woman is mutually unbelieved. "Miss" Robinson, as she called herself, professed to be the daughter of a Virginia planter and to have been induced by Charles Dickens to go to England as secretary for the fifth duke of Portland, who admitted to her, she swore, that he was also T. O. Druce, a policeman at Wandsworth, England, that she was christened Mary Ann, that she married William Robinson, a Lees butcher, in 1863, that she had two children who died and that she was never out of England. The defense will not question this account, basing its case wholly on the insanity plea.

Dangerous Derelict.

New York, Feb. 6.—The bulk of the abandoned steamer St. Outhbert, from which the passengers were rescued Monday evening by the liner Cymric, probably burned to the water's edge, is today a derelict, without sign of warning to other craft, directly in the path of all trans-Atlantic and coastwise traffic, about 300 miles off the Massachusetts coast. This is the alarming report brought here today by a steamer of the Holland-American Line. Marine reports are greatly agitated over the report, declaring the wrecked St. Outhbert the most dangerous derelict that has appeared in years. A request will probably be sent to Washington at once asking that warships be dispatched to find and sink the St. Outhbert.

Steamship Burned.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Fire today destroyed the steamship Arles, famed during the civil war as a blockade runner and one of the oldest freighters in commission. Three tramps are believed to have perished in the fire and they are held responsible for the blaze. It is supposed they started a fire in the hold and that it caught the woodwork while the men were asleep. The fire spread to the docks causing considerable damage. After a hard fight firemen saved the steamer Parthian of the Boston line. The Arles belonged to the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company and was fully insured.

Skin Disease of Twenty Years' Standing Cured.

I want you to know how much Chamberlain's Salve has done for me. It has cured my face of a skin disease of almost twenty years' standing. I have been treated by several smart physicians as we have in this country and they did me no good, but two boxes of this salve has cured me.—Mrs. Fannie Griffen, Troy, Ala. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

Order Restored in Portugal.

Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 6.—Former Premier and Dictator Franco has gone to Italy, where he will make his future home.

King Manuel is improving rapidly. The wound in his arm was not so serious as to prevent him from signing the decrees by which Franco's work is undone and the kingdom restored to a constitutional form of government.

His advisers are trying to persuade his majesty not to attend the funeral services Saturday, with their attendant excitement and possibility of revolutionary demands. The diplomatic corps will visit the mortuary chapel tomorrow, filing in solemn procession past the biers on which the late King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis lie in state.

London, Feb. 6.—Decrees restoring constitutional government, re-extending immunity from prosecution to members of the Cortes, releasing the deputies arrested by former Dictator Franco and restoring freedom of the press were gazetted in Lisbon today, according to dispatches from the Portuguese capital.

Confirmation has been received of news that order has also been restored at Oporto. The revolutionaries succeeded, it is now admitted, in overpowering the guard over the City Hall, breaking in and raising a red flag on the tower. Though they were dislodged in the fighting which followed the arrival of police many were wounded on both sides. Numerous arrests were also made.

Missing Man.

New York, Feb. 6.—Whether Charles W. Morse has gone to Europe or will turn up in a day or two in New York, whether he has vanished to escape more detailed explanation of his numerous financial deals or is simply taking a short vacation, as his friends assert, one thing is certain he can't be found. National Bank Examiner Hanna, who took steps yesterday to attach the fallen financier's \$750,000 Fifth avenue home, all his securities in banks, hasn't been able to learn a thing thus far concerning the missing man's whereabouts.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 6.—Ben W. Morse, son of the deposed ice steamship king, who is a student at Harvard, declared today that his father was in New York and that he had heard from him last night.

Miss Thaw in Seclusion.

London, Feb. 6.—Miss Alice C. Thaw, the Countess of Yarmouth, until yesterday's anniversary of her marriage to the Earl, is in strict seclusion and refuses even to see interviewers concerning her future plans. Reports that she plans soon to marry an American are consequently impossible of verification, even her friends saying only that they but heard the rumor and can not speak as to its authenticity. It is also impossible to see the earl and none of the lawyers connected with either side of the case will say a word concerning it.

Panic on a Ferryboat.

New York, Feb. 6.—Two hundred passengers on the new municipal ferryboat Brooklyn to Manhattan were thrown into a panic today when their vessel crashed into a tug and lighter off the Erie basin. A fog, which shut out the shore line prevailed at the time, causing the accident. A dozen teams stampeded and attempted to dash off the boat. It was fifteen minutes before order was restored. Part of the ferryboat's cabin was smashed and she was ripped for 20 feet along the forward deck, but she safely made her dock.

A Father's Terrible Deed.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Gustave Welstead, 45 years old a skilled mechanic in the Pullman Company shops today murdered his 9-year-old daughter Helen and then ended his own life. Temporary insanity is the only reason his wife can give for the deed. He was devoted to his family. While Mrs. Welstead was preparing dinner the sick man crawled from his bed and shot the little girl as she slept and then turned the gun upon himself. Both were dead before physicians arrived.

Preparing for War.

Tiflis, Feb. 6.—Turkey is continuing to rush troops to the Turkish Persian border in absolute defiance of the Czar's warning that he will support the Shah in the pending boundary dispute. No move is being made toward the evacuation of the Persian territory already seized by the Turks, and the opinion here is general that there will be war between Russia and Turkey in the spring.

A Mother Kills Her Children.

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 6.—Crazed by the death of two of her children and of her sister, all of whom she buried last week, Mrs. George B. Stevens took a razor today and cut the throats of her two surviving children so that they died in a few minutes. Mrs. Stevens, who is 40 years old, was formerly an inmate of the Danvers Insane Asylum.

To Visit Norway.

London, Feb. 8.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra expect to pay state visits to Norway and Denmark before the end of the month, in return for those of the king of Norway to London in November, 1906, and the king of Denmark in June, 1907. The date of the trip has not yet been announced.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 6.—There was a continuance of the selling movement that was a feature yesterday and in the early part of the first hour many of the more active issues sustained declines ranging from small fractions to two points. After the first few minutes the market steadied and then became fairly strong. The majority of issues traded in recovered early to yesterday's prices. Government bonds unchanged; other bonds steady.

The market showed slow improvement after the first hour, but there was renewed weakness in some shorts and continued heaviness.

TO CURE ANY DISEASE.

The Cause Must be Removed, Same Way With Dandruff.

Fill the germ that causes dandruff, falling hair and baldness, you will have no more dandruff, and your hair must grow luxuriantly. Newbro's Herpicide not only contains the dandruff germ destroyer, but it is also a most delightful hair dressing for regular use. No other hair preparation is on this scientific basis of destroying the dandruff germ. It stops all irritation, keeps the scalp sweet, pure and wholesome. Remember that a smothering claim to be "just as good," will not do the work of genuine Herpicide.

Sold by E. S. Leadbetter & Bros., agents, send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 6.

SENATE.

The Senate today passed a bill authorizing the President to appoint Major General Oliver O. Howard a lieutenant general on the retired list.

A bill to give the Delaware and Hudson Railroad a right of way across the military reservation at Plattsburg, N. Y., was introduced by Mr. Platt.

This was another tariff day in the Senate. Two resolutions were introduced but went to the table by request of their authors. One was by Mr. Beveridge which resolved "that the tariff should provide for maximum and minimum rates of duty, the first to apply to all countries that will not grant to this country special commercial advantages in their markets and the second to apply to all countries that will grant to this country special commercial advantages